WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1899.

LL PRINTABLE NEWS APPEARS IN INTELLIGENCER.

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### economic relations between Great Britain and the United States and Germany, but they were prevailed upon to INSTRUCTIONS TO SAMOAN

COMMISSION The Three Powers Have Agreed on all Details in Connection With the Matter,

# POWERS OF COMMISSIONERS.

Are Expected to Make a Thorough and Impartial Investigation of the Situation.

### DR. LEHR'S VERY BAD BREAK

In the German Reichstag --- At tacks United States and is Heartily Laughed at.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-After hearing this morning from the British and German embassies, the state department was enabled to announce positively and finally that the three parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon the instructions to be given their Samoan commissioners, and that it was certain that the commission would leave San Francisco on the 25th inst, for Samoa, on the Badger.

The instructions to the commissioner are identical, the three governments having accepted a form which compromises the differences which have exist-ed up to this point. The commission will be empowered to deal with the situation as it finds it in the Samoan islands upon its arrival. This applies to acts necessary to place the affairs of the islands in a peaceful and satisfac tory condition for the time being, and whatever the commission does in this direction is understood to be of a temporary character and subject to the approval of the three powers.

As to the merits of the controversy between the representatives of the powers on the islands which led up to the unfortunate outbreak of April 1st, the commissioners are expected to make a thorough impartial investigation and report the results to their respective governments. The latter will, by ordinary diplomatic exchange, apply any corrections that seem to be necessary. The commissioners will have no power to alter the treaty of Berlin. They may make recommendations to that end, and where they are unanimous, it is probable that their recommendations will be accepted for changes in the treaty.

### LEHR'S BAD BREAK

In the German Reichstag on the Samoan Question-He Attacks the United States and is Laughed at and Ridiculed.

BERLIN, April 14.-The minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buslow, an unced in the reichstag to-day that an agreement had been arrived at with Great Britain with regard to sending a commission to Samoa.

The interpellation on Samoa was pre sented by Dr. Lehr, an extremist Pan-German, and was replied to by the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow. The whole affair was looked upon as a fizzle, and lasted only eighty min-

There was a slim attendance of members in the reichstag to-day, but the galleries were crowded. The United States embassy was represented at the

The opening speech of the interpellawhich the minister of foreign affairs had previously agreed to reply, was not a success and it was afterwards said that the signers of the interpellation blundered in entrusting its presentation to Dr. Lehr. The latter, presentation to Dr. Lehr. The latter, contrary to agreement made strong references to economic matters in arguing against the American and British attitude in Samoa, thinking that Germany would fight both countries economically if thwarted politically. The party leaders one after another, repudiated Dr. Lehr's declarations.

The speech of the minister of foreign affairs also fell flat and was hardly applauded at the end.

In substance, the interreliation which

plauded at the end.

In substance, the interpolation, which was signed by a majority of the centre, reichspartel, conservatives and national liberais, asked the government for information regarding the events in Samesa and also oa, and also requested informatic garding the measures taken or to be taken by the government under the cir-

cumstances.

The foreign minister, in his reply,emphasized Germany's alleged. phasized Germany's adherence to the Samoan act, the rearrangement of which, he declared, was desirable to the

Continuing, the minister said the gov

Continuing, the minister said the government knew nothing of the conflicts said to have taken piace between the Americans and Admiral Kautz and the comander of the Falke.

Finally the minister announced that Great Britain had agreed to the German proposals to dispatch a commission to Samoa, adding that Germany would only accept a settlement which would leave German rights and interests unimpaired. He regarded the uncurtailed maintenance of her treaty rights as a matter of national honor.

Left Discredited.

Lehr Discredited. General surprise was felt when it was discovered that Dr. Lehr was the only speaker whose utterances developed the motive of the interpolation. Dr. Lehr is known as the leader of the Alle-Ductsche-Verbiand. A faux pas was expected, and those who expected it were not disappointed. Dr. Lehr was frequently interrupted by cries both from left and centre, especially when frequently interrupted by cries both from left and centre, especially when he referred to threatened economic measures against the United States.

The speech of the minister of foreign affairs, though good was largely deprived of its effect by Dr. Lehr's remarks, and the party lenders made successive declarations of satisfaction at the foreign minister's statements, disavowing the speech of Lehr and greeting the minister's remarks with cheers.

Prince Herbert Bismarck in a declaration, said he refrained from making statements as a Samoan act signer controverting the sharp criticism of the measure.

re. out 100 Agrarians intended to pre-te a general discussion upon the

desist.

The general verdict at the end of the interpellation was that the Pan-Gererpellation was that the Pan-Ger-in party had rendered itself ridicu-

Prince Bismarck informed the corres-pondent of the Associated Press when questioned as to the purport of his de-claration, that he did not mean to criticise the minister of foreign affairs, but to disprove Dr. Lehr's deductions, remembering his father's motto never to mix economic questions with political

Lehr's Ridiculous Attitude. Dr. Lehr's speech in introducing the interpellation was utterly devoid of tact and full of the crudest Chauvinism. He scoffed at America, excitedly attacked England and demanded that the gov ernment should grant no commercial Croker Unblushingly Admits That privileges to such countries, who, he de-clared, had insulted the dignity of the

clared, had insulted the dignity of the German empire. He would not advise a declaration of war against Great Britain and the United States, he said, amid boisterous laughter from all parts of the chamber, but he fully expected the government would annex the Samoan Islands and increase, the navy, "In order that Germany's prestige may be safeguarded in both hemispheres." He was listened to with manifest displeasure on all sides, and the general opinion is that he has placed both himself and his adherents in a very ludicrous position. The chief result of his speech is to render the Pan-Germanic Association, whose chief aim has been to poison the relations of Germany with Great Britain and the United States ridiculous throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The leaders of all parties afterward declared that they would not have sign-

declared that they would not have signed the interpellation had they known i would be introduced in such a Chauvin

#### Not Their Candidate.

LONDON, April 14 .- R. W. Thompso cretary of the London Missianary Saciety, referring to the statement of the Berlin correspondent of the Times that many, while other prominent witnesses Malietoa Tanu is described as the can didate of the London missionary socie ty, "at whose station Chief Justice Chambers was a guest for many nonths," said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It is true that Mr. Associated Press. It is true that Mr. Chambers, during the first months of his residence in Samoa, lived in one of the mission houses at Apia, but the simple explanation is that he was unwilling to set up his own establishment until his wife and family arrived. We emphatically deny that Malletoa Tanu is the candidate of the London Missionary Society."

### THE DEFFIBAUGH TRAGEDY

Recalled by the Arrest of Elia Bowen at Sistersville, who at First was Exonerated by the Coroner's Jury, Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., April 14 .-Ella Bowen, the young woman who this city, about six weeks ago, was arrested this evening, after having been a fugitive from justice since the shooting occurred. At the time of the tragedy the woman was arrested and after the coroner's jury had returned a ver-dict in which they exonerated her from all blame she immediately went across the river and left for parts unknown

in Ohlo.

To-day she appeared in town and was arrested by Officer Thomas Williams and placed in Jatl. It is understood that she has been indicted by the grand jury in session at Middle-

# A MISSING MAN

Turns up a Corpse-Found Floating in Buffalo Creek, Near Farmington, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer FARMINGTON, W. Va., April 14.-Henry Haggerty, the track walker of floating in the waters of Buffalo creek.

After investigation it was concluded that death was from some unknown ause, and probably a case of suicid A pocket knife, a quarter and two nickels were found in his pockets. The drowned man was identified this afternoon as being James L. Clayton, and brother of John, Ulysses, Andrew Clayton, and of Brock 's wife at Worthington, and was well known by the general community as a fever nurse. He was about forty years old and single. According to the condition of the body it must have been in the water for

must have been in the water for as such as three months or more.

### Kanawha Presbytery.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 14. The presbytery of Kanawha was 1 ession in this city to-day. H. M. At ms, of Huntington, is the newly elecams, of Huntington, is the newly elected moderator, Rev. R. E. Vinson, of the Dallas (Texas) presbytery, submitted his papers for licenture to the presbytery of Kanawha. He has been choser co-pastor of the First Presbyteriar church of this city. hurch of this city.

### Absconding Cattle Deader.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 14. As a result of the recent absconding of James Fisher, the Jackson county cattle dealer, who disappeared severa days ago, the butcher business of Young & Fisher, of this city, was closed to-day by constables, Fisher was a member of the firm.

### The Scott Prize.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 14. At the solicitation of Mrs. Raymone wife of the president of the university nator-elect N. B. Scott has made th offer of a cash prize of \$100 each year to be given by the school of elocution and crattory to the young woman giv-ing the best cration in a contest.

### Preston County Journal Sold.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer, KINGWOOD, W. Va., April 14,-W. White has sold the Preston County Journal to II. S. Whetsell. White is postmaster at Kingwood now, and served two terms in the legislature, The Journal is the Republican organ of the banner Republican county.

Death of Laura Hearne Matthews. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 14. Miss Laura Hearne Matthews, youngest daughter of the late Governor Hen Matthews, of this state, die

# TAIL IS TWISTED

TAMMANY.

A Nice Nest of Spoilsmen is Being Smoked Out by the Mazet Committee.

### INVESTIGATING

He is in Politics for the Victor's Spoils.

### WHAT THE BOSS SAYS GOES.

How the Candidates Have to Cater to the Capacious Maw of the Tiger.

NEW YORK, April 14.-Richard Croker was on the stand to-day before the Mazet investigation committee, and he will be on the stand again to-morrow. John F. Carroll, the Tammany leader's chief deputy, was also put through a ourse of questioning this afternoon. Judge Joseph F. Daly, whom the Democrats refused to renominate for justice of the supreme court last fall, told of his treatment by Mr. Croker and Tamcontributed testimony that went to make the day a most notable one in the investigation into the city's affairs.

The examination of Richard Croker questions propounded to him by Mr. took advantage of the many opportunitles afforded him to retort in a manner that evoked applause many times from hose gathered in the committee room.

Mr. Croker gave events a somewhat dramatic turn when after refusing to answer several questions concerning his private affairs,he held up his right hand and said impressively:

"If you can show me where I have taken a single dollar from this city you can cut that arm off."

When the Tammany chief went on the stand at the beginning of the day's session, Mr. Moss conducted a line of shot and killed Harry Diffibaugh in questioning which Mr. Croker evidently suddenly leaned forward and said:

"It is not necessary to bring up what everybody knows. There is no use playing to the gallery; there is no use making speeches. I am the leader of the party and I acknowledge it. All these people are my friends and I am going to stick to them all the time. ust give me straight talk. I am going to give you straight talk. That is all."

### Is a Spoilsman.

Mr. Moss said he would accommodate him and he endeavored to do so. He drew from Mr. Croker the fact that the Tammany chief believed that all the offices of administration of all departments should go to the victorious political party. "To the victors belong the spoils" he added

Continuing, Mr. Croker said that when the Democrats placed men in office the party expected to have those the Baltimore & Ohlo rallroad at this men to do what the leaders of the party place, while on his duty on the west asked them to do. He himself had reend of this section, about three-fourths commended the appointment of various of a mile west of here, noticed a man officials and the distribution of patronage. Not in every case, however, he said, has his wishes been carried out. de Bay abreast of his troops. He admitted, nevertheless, that he had considerable amount of political influ-

> A matter that Mr. Moss gave atten with the auctioneering business conducted by Peter F. Meyer, by whom the majority of the judicial sales are conmember of the firm for some years and as a true Democrat he expected to be trails leading into the hills. befriended in the way of profit from the

ocket?" sald Mr. Moss.

"All the time, the same as you are,"

etorted the witness. "To the boss belongs the lion's share of the plunder," answered Mr. Moss. "No plunder, no;" said Mr. Croker. You can call it what you like You can call the bill you sent to the legislature for the work you are now doing plunder if you please."

There was loud applause at this and Mr. Mazet sald he would clear the hall of the sharpshooters. A scout from Moss said he rather liked the applause, Mr. Croker told the committee that it was customary for candidates to office to contribute to election expenses, and stated that some contributions had een as high as \$8,000 or \$10,000.

He said that the contributions were ot compulsory, but were, in many cases, on the contrary, voluntary,

How Croker Made Money. Perhaps the most interesting part of which Mr. Croker was questioned close ly as to how he had made his money. Mr. Croker refused to tell of his private affairs, but admitted that he was a ta Cruz. member of several companies, one of which is the Air and Power Company,

"I've got nothing to conceal. If any one comes to me with a good stock to at San Antonio. The remainder of the buy, I buy it and so would you. I will troops are at Longas. General Lawnot go into any details of my private

Mr. Moss endeavored in a persuasive way to induce Mr. Croker to give further information on the subject of oney making, but the witness simply refused to give details.

Incidentally Mr. Croker praised Chief Devery and the police department and

Former Judge Joseph F. Daly, who ternoon, said that he had been notified in the early part of last year he need not expect a renomination. This notifi-cation came directly from Mr. Croker and it was, he said, the result of his reusing to appoint a chief clerk of the court of common pleas recommended to make a judicial order for the re-

way, where Peter F. Meyer's firm is With reference to the statements nade during the recent election that Judge Daly had been originally discovered by "Boss" Tweed, and by him cominated for his first judgeship, he denied that he had ever known Tweed or that he had been selected by Tweed. Judge Daly said that he had paid \$7,500 assessments for his two nominations

by Tammany Hall. Former Judge Roger Pryor, who folowed Judge Daly, testified that he, too. ad contributed to Tammany on account of his nomination, he having sent check for \$10,000, payable to the order of Richard Croker, chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall. This check was returned to him the folowing day, and he was asked to make the check payable to the bearer. This he did.

#### "Mister" Carroll Gets Gay

Another interesting figure on the witess stand this afternoon was John F. Carroll, Mr. Croker's chief lieutenant. Mr. Carroll did not prove a very easy vitness, and because of his refusal to answer questions. Mr. Moss suggested sent to prison for contempt of court. Later he asked that Mr. Carroll's refusal to answer questions be reported o the legislature. The cause of all this was the question as to whether Mr. Carroll had any connection with the Consolidated Ice Company, or whether was a remarkable one, chiefly by reason of the answers which he returned to the during the examination that Mr. Car-He was brief and direct and roll had given up a \$7,500 position to accept his present position in Tammany Hall, which theoretically is without sal-

> Mr. Moss pointed out that Carroll was vithout visible means of support and was technically a pauper. The witness, owever, denied this, while at the same time he denied that he was receiving a salary from Mr. Croker or from Tammany Hall or from anybody that the ounsel could name.

It was during the course of this exmination that Committeeman Hoff-man made a protest on the line of quesions. He demanded that all the witesses be treated fairly and that questions be fairly put.

Mr. Moss, however, continued to ect his efforts to settle the question in he same manner as he had begun, Mr. Moss tended his efforts in this direction by asking:

"Dare you tell of the money you have eccived in the last thirty days?" to which Mr. Carroll replied:

"I decline to answer such question You can't frighten me." Mr. Carroll made the admission "that that Mr. Croker says goes," and according to him also, it goes with every-body connected with Tammany Hall or olding his office through the good vishes of that organization.

## LAWTON'S MOVEMENTS.

He is Driving the Filipino Rebels Northward - North Dakota Regiment Loses 5 men Killed in a Skirmish.

MANILA, April 14, 7:55 p. m .- General Lawton is marching north along the road between the hills and the lake with the gunboats Napidan and Labuna

The enemy is retreating northward. On Wednesday the troops crossed the Paghanjan and concentrated at Lamoun, at the mouth of the river. After tion to was Mr. Croker's connection leaving two companies of the Foureenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture lucted. Mr. Croker said he had been a which had been dropped in the flight of

Major Weisenberger's sharpshoote were sent toward Pactes Ancontonia in "Then you are working for your the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes which afforded a splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and two were wounded, two of the forner dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to

them. The main body of the America roops while at dinner in Longas heard the firing and advanced to the suppor if the applause occurred again, but Mr. hill saw the little fight and many white coats running into the hills. The La guna de Bay at the beginning of the ght shelled the hills, making them he for the enemy.

### Met With no Resistance.

The Americans entered San Anton at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisons bearing copies of the proclamation the United States Philippine commi sion, which they had somehow secured the investigation to-day was that in were afterwards released and sent out side our lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute.

The Fourth cavalry is guarding San

Two companies of the Fourteenth regiment are at the mouth of the river, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. He two are at Pasingham, two at Lambu and one of the Fourteenth regiment an four of the North Dakota regiment ar ton is on board the Laguna de Bay and the Cascetes are off San Antonio.

The country just occupied is thickly opulated and produces much fruit. McKenna, of the signal corps, is inde hostile country without having a guard

The United States transport Sheridan,

formerly the Massachusetts, which sailed from New York, February 19, having on board the Twelfth and a battallon of was called during the course of the af- the Seventeenth infantry, has arrived

here after a smooth passage. On the night of April 11 Lieutenan Meyer disappeared from the ship. weather was intensely hot and the lieutenant was sleeping on deck; and it is supposed that he fell overboard. privates died from pneumonia.

Found Town Deserted. MANILA, April 15.-8:30 a. m. Starting in an eastern direction, along the road to Pansangahan, a party of sharpshooters, under Lleut, Southern,

sharpshooters, under Lieut. Southern, of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road, about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced, with the mounted guns and the Fourteenth infantry battalion in the center: Linck's battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right side and Fraine's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry, on the left, both flanking. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans. Pansangaham was found deserted. Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Filipino independence issued last year, and glority "Aguinaldo the Liberator."

The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. Additional Filipino dead found north of Santa Cruz swell the number of the enemy killed on Monday to 153.

According to the statement of some of the enemy killed on Monday to 153.

enemy killed on Monday to 159.

According to the statement of some of the prisoners the Filipinos drove a hundred Spanish prisoners and twelve priests into Santa Cruz at the point of the bayonet on Sunday night. Four other priests died of starvation. It appears that Filipino force at Santa Cruz consisted of 300 rifles and 1,000 bolos.

As he lacks sufficient troops for gar-As an inches santicient roops for gar-risoning, General Lawton will with-draw from the towns entered. Not a house has been burned, the only con-fiscation being of pigs and chickens. It is hoped that this respect for prop-erty will convince the natives of the good intentions of the American. Surprised the Natives.

At Parsanghan a woman was found hiding in a basket and a youth buried n mud except as to his head. Both were given food and money, to their

bishop.

Lieutenant Brooke has brought to Manila one of the captured steamers, with five of the American dead, ten of the wounded and fifty who were sick. Most of the sick attribute their disorders to the Cuban campaign. Through the treachery or ignorance of the Filipino pilot the steamer was stranded a whole day, the provisions falled and

there was some suffering on that score Otis' Bulletin. WASHINGTON, April 14.-The war department has received the following

MANILA, April 14.

Adjutant General, Washington. Sheridan arrived; casualties, Lieu-tenant Meyer and three enlisted men, died en route. Health of troops very good. OTIS,

Lieutenant Meyer is the man referred to in the Associated Press dispatch as having disappeared in the night. He is second lieutenant Ralph E. Meyer, appointed from civil life September 9, 1898. He was then a resident of Ohio. The ransport Sheridan above reported, sailed from New York, February 19, with he Twelfth infantry and companies A, C, E, and F, Seventeenth infantry, mprising fifty-seven officers, 1,796 enisted men and fifty-six women and children. Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Smith, Twelfth infantry, was in com-

place he expects to make his home until at least a part of the reforms advocated by himself have been brought to

pass in China. He said: "It is only a matter of time before China will have to put into operation these reforms which I say she needs. or else internal dissensions or possibly foreign aggression will result in the dis-

memberment of the empire."

The reforms which Kang is anxious The reforms which Kan Representative party government, system of national banks, state own hip of mines and railroads, free ship of mines and railroads, free educa-tion, both elementary and advanced and including the establishment of technical schools and government semi-naries for military and naval training. He also thinks that the sliver basis of the Chinese monetary system has been the means of impoverishing the empire to the advantage of countries that trade there selling for gold and buying for silver.

### Important to Other Papers. YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 14.-The Vindicator, a newspaper of this city, is

dvised that Tyndale Palmer, of New York, who instituted suit against it some years ago, in common with several hundred other papers, for \$50,000 damages for alleged libel, but who withrew his suit in the local courts, renewing it subsequently in the United States listrict court at Cleveland, has been beaten, Judge Ricks having sustained the demurrer of Hon. John H. Clarke, the demurrer of Hon. John H. Clarke, counsel for the paper, to the pleading of plaintiff setting forth that no case was stated against the Vindicator on the face of the papers. This ends the litigation so far as the Vindicator is concerned, and will be of importance to some 500 newspapers throughout the country, which are also defendants in similar actions.

#### Ex-Queen Dowager of Hawaii ill. SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.-Honoulu advices of April 5th say:

"The ex-Queen Dowager Kapiolani is eriously ill. She had another stroke of apoplexy about a week since, and in place of becoming better, she falled from day to day. Not even her most ntimate friends are allowed to see her. Prince Cupid Kalanlamole returned from Kona in the steamer Mauna Loa on April 4, having been summoned to hasten to the bedside of his aunt. The physicians are hopeful, but the case is a desperate one."

# "RED BOOK" **AGAIN FIGURES** IN QUAY TRIAL.

Keen Contentions Between Ex-Senator's Counsel and the District Attorney.

### THE ADMISSION OF TESTIMONY

Secured Which May go a Long Way in Establishing Guilt of the Accused.

### IMPORTANCE OF THE BOOK

In Proving the Allegations of the Prosecution --- A Very Bad day for Quay.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.-Per-

sistent, keen and brilliant argument between District Attorney Rothermel on the one side, Messrs. Watson, Shapley and Shields on the other, upon the admission of testimony, which may go a long way to establish the alleged were the features of to-day's trial of that distinguished defendant and it culminated in a decided victory for the prosecution. The "red book" found in Cashler Hopkins desk, after his suicide and upon the admission of which the commonwealth so largely rests its ase was the shaft the district attorney almed at the defence. To pave the way for the final effort to introduce the book itself he succeeded after frequent clashes with opposing counsels, someimes bitter and personal, in presenting imperfect testimony to prove that the book was necessarily a book of the bank, as accounts in the books admit-ted under the court's ruling would be nade intelligible.

Before starting his examination Mr. Rothermel read to the court a state-ment of what he intended to prove. The expert, he said, had made a thorough examination of all the books in the day, the provisions failed and case. He found that previous to April 39, 1891, the People's bank paid interest on the state deposits to the state treasurer and that records of such payments were kept in a regular way on the ooks of the bank. After April 30, 1891, when Mr. Hopkins appeared on the new system was adopted. This entailed the addition of another booknow known as the "red book"-to the books theretofore kept by the bank.

### Expert's Testimony.

Meyer Goldsmith, an expert account ant, was the witness upon which the commonwealth depended to accomplish its contention. During the whole course of the expert's examination, objection after objection was made by the defence and as frequently overruled by Judge Biddle, while the district attorney in logical sequence drew from the witness his conclusions as to the book, pased upon a comparison of what was written on its pages with what appearali over four hours of examination and until he had examined the calculations in the red book. Here he found the that it had been paid by the cashler's heck on November 4, 1897. item of \$5,352 10 he found in the regular book dated May 24, 1894, and found the same item in the red book dated October 30, 1894. He stated there were other entries in the red book which explained transactions in the regular ook, but the two instances specified were the only ones in which he could reach accurate conclusions as to their

#### nature and purpose. An Important Book.

Mr. Goldsmith said that when he first pened the red book he did not consider It a book of the bank, but when he compared the calculations entered on its pages with transactions in the other ooks he was forced to consider it a book of the bank. He explained this by saying that prior to 1891 calculations such as appeared in the red book were regularly entered in the ledger, but ince then the red book had been substituted and fulfilled and fixed the same

During the cross-examination of this itness, which was conducted by Mr. Shields, he testified to a page which was nissing. The defence repeatedly endeavored to get from him the statement that there might have been figures and words on that page which would clearly explain the entries on the other pages, and that the book as it now stands is unreliable. This was ruled out, following an objection by the district attorney. This would seem to inlicate that when the final effort to present the book in evidence comes to-morrow, the defence will make another determined opposition to it on that ground, even if the court should decide that with relation to the transactions testified to it is a book of the bank.

During all the examination touching on the book with the exception of the two items mentioned, no intimation of the amounts or names was allowed to each the jury. The prosecution all along, however, has alleged that this cok will show that Cashler Hopkins

computed interest on state funds and

### PRESIDENT'S TRIP

To the Western States in July-Will Take in Yellowstone Park, and Will Make Speeches on the Way. CHICAGO, April 14.-United States

enator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, ex-chairman of the National Re publican central committee, is at the Auditorium annex. He is en route to Butte, Mont., from Washington. He said President McKinley is going to

make a tour of the western states dur-ing the month of July, and that his stop in Chicago was for the purpose of arranging a few details for the President's sojourn in this city.

The plan as outlined by Senator Car ter provides for an interesting trip for the President. Accompanied by Mrs McKinley and a considerable numbe of intimate official associates, he will of intimate official associates, he will leave Washington about July 16. He will make a quick trip from Washington to Chicago, but from Chicago, west to the Yellowstone National Park the trip will be slower and a few speeches may be made. In the Yellowstone Park the entire party will "rough it" for a number of days, traveling by stage. After leaving the park the presidential party will visit some of the principal points in the western states and then make a quick return journey to Washington.

### WILL NOT RESIGN.

Secretary Alger Denies Positively

That he Will Retire From President McKinley's Cabinet. WASHINGTON, April 14.-Secretary Alger to-night put an effective quietus on the persistent reports that he contemplated retirement from the cabine by a positive and unequivocal state-ment that the roports were absolutely without foundation and that unless some unforeseen and unlooked-for con-tingency arises he proposes to remain secretary of war throughout this ad-ministration.

secretary Alger had his attention called to recent rumors that he would resign after the investigation into the conduct of the war and incident matters cease, and that his successor already had been determined upon. He said all statements of that character were false; that he has not entertained any such intention, and that they were instigated with the evident purpose of attempting to force him to leave the cabinet. He said he proposed to pay no attention whatever to these attacks. He authorized the Associated Press to make an absolute denial of the reports of his contemplated resignation, and make an absolute denial of the reports of his contemplated resignation, and to announce once for all in the strongest terms possible that he would remain in his present office throughout his regular term.

## SENATOR N. B. SCOTT

Will Take an Extensive Western Trip to Look After his Mining Affairs.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Scott has been able to arrange his affairs in such a manner as to leave Washington for Wheeling on April 17th He will remain in Wheeling for a week and will devote his entire time to looking after personal business affairs About the 25th he will leave Wheeling for a trip to Colorado, California and possibly Alaska. Senator Scott's business interests in the west have suffered from want of personal supervision and after his affairs with his own eyes. The senator also has been overwhelmed with work since leaving the internal revenue bureau, and feels that he needs

er of internal revenue and is now quar-tered at 1821 H street, N. W., where he will remain until he leaves for home.

#### MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL. The Presecution Meets with a Few Disappointments.

CANTON, O., April 14.—During the trial of Mrs. Anna George to-day nunerous threats by Mrs. George against the life of George D. Saxton were testified to by witnessee. Many of the statements were coupled with Mrs. George's story of the alleged wrongs to her at Saxton's hands, which she told the witnesses in connection with her threats. An attempt of the prosecution to introduce a chemical analy sis of the cuticle taken from Mrs George's hand to show discoloration by powder smoke failed because the cuti-cle was scraped from her hands while she was under arrest, without her con-

sent.
Another disappointment to the prossatisfy the court that he was qualified to judge of Mrs. George's writing and thus identify a letter which it was sought to prove she had written.

# Consuls to Spain to Return.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The secr ary of state has directed the return to their posts in Spain of the United States consuls who were obliged to leave on account of the war. Two of these officers, Consul H. W. Bowen, at Barcelona, and Richard M. Bartleman, at Malaga, are now in New York. The third Mr. J. Howell Carroll, consul at Cadiz. Mr. J. Howell Carroll, consul at Cadiz, ls now at Gibraltar. The department has determined that they shall all be re-tained in the consular service there be-ing no evidence of any personal ili feel-ing incurred by them. The sub-consu-lar officers mostly remained in Spain throughout the war and were undis-turbed, some even continuing to dis-charge a part of their official duties. They will also be continued in the ser-vice.

### Killed in a Freight Wreck. PITTSBURGH, Pa,, April 14.-Two

en were killed and one injured in a reight wreck near Willocks, Pa., on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohlo railroad, to-day. The killed were Barney Eckert and William Cramer. Jarney Eckert and William Cramer, njured, George Murphy, a tramp, The accident was caused by a freight train parting and crashing into a coal train on a siding. Ten cars were detailed

# LEGITIMATE **INCREASE** IN BUSINESS

And Productive Power of the Industries Increases Though the Stocks Decline.

### REACTION IN SPECULATION

A Week ago in no Way Affects the Producing Capacity of Furnaces or Mills.

### CLEARING HOUSE PAYMENTS

Exceed all Other Years --- The Cotton Industry Booming. Big Wool Purchases.

NEW YORK, April 14.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say Saturday, April 15: There is still increase in all legitimate

ousiness and the productive power of great industries increases, even though me of their stocks decline. The sharp reaction in speculation a week ago in no way affected the producing capacity of furnaces or mills, and has been in part recovered while the disturbance of business caused by the formation of great combinations has in large mea ure ceased. The money market is in safer and more wholesome condition and in spite of four heavy payments by large syndicates amounting to about \$50,000,000, has grown easier. The only

#### stringency has been in call loans. Not Owing to Speculation.

It is not owing to speculation alone that payments through the chief clearing houses have been 80 per cent larger than in the same week in 1892, and 103.3 per cent larger than last year. New York transactions far exceed those of any previous week, \$1,468,502,709 in amount, but outside New York the clearings were 41.5 per cent larger than in 1898 and 44.6 per cent larger than in 1892. The truth is that no such expansion in the general business of the country has ever been seen before, and f such records only were considered here would be ground for fear that a wild passion of trading had again lifted the whole business community off its feet. But instead there is found surprising increase in the chief industries. Naming first some of which only returns of raw materials imported give definite indications, raw silk imports in creased 87 per cent for eight months of the fiscal year over last, hides 40 per cent, India rubber 26, tin 21 and fibres 19

# Iron and Steel Industries.

The output of pig Iron April 1st was 245,746 tons weekly against 228,195 March 1st, with 115,118 tons decrease in stocks sold and 16,600 in warrant stocks, indicating a consumption in manufacture of 1,056,043 tons in March. The haste of forty other furnaces to get into operatiion with their possible output of 30, mand of the expedition.

FUGITIVE STATESMAN

FFUGITIVE STATESMAN

FFOM China on his Way to London.

Reforms he Advocates.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 14—Kang Yu Wou, the fugitive Chinese statesman, has arrived here from Victoria, accompanied by a retinue of Chinese and Japanese sympathizers. From here Kang will proceed to London, which place he expects to make his home un
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The tree and miles estable to keep are set. At present he does not know how long he will be in the west. Should he got to Alaska he will probably be away until some time in the fall.

During his absence his private secretary, Mr. John L. Steele will remain in Washington to look after the routine matters which may come up. He will also pay attention to the requests made by West Virginians and do what he can to further their wishes.

The senator closed up his house at 1439 K street, N. W., which he has been occupying since he became commissioner of internal revenue and 000 tons more weekly has helped to keep cago orders this week cover 6,000 tons bridge work and everywhere there is mills are hindered by prospects of consolidation, but the few orders for bars are taken just now at the west, the Philadelphia market is more steady. Steel bars rise \$2 per ton at Pittsburgh and the heavy demand for sheets makes prices very irregular with many orders refused.

### Other Industries:

The Connellsville coke product, 179,163 tons for the week, surpasses all records and prices are steady as before quoted. Lake copper is strong at 181/2c and scarce, and tin went up sufficiently with London declining only to 2514c. In spite of some strikes because wages were not raised as much as hands expected, the cotton industry has a very good demand and most of the mills are working satisfactorily. A southern combination of fine goods makers is proposed, like that of Fall River mills which has kept prices steady of late.

Woolen mills have begun to buy wool ore largely though at prices much of their own making, but there is improving demand for goods with light weight purchases continuing surprisingly for the season. Sales of wool at the three markets have been 16,792,000 pounds in two weeks against 3,385,000 last year. Wheat advanced about 1/2 a cent, ac counts of injury discovered since April

1st supplementing the government report. Were the worst of the stories true there is yet spring wheat seeding to make up for deficiencies, though the season is getting rather late. Corn is a shade stronger. Failures for the week have been 188

in the United States against 254 last year and 22 in Canada against 18 last year. Wenther Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Vir-ginia and Ohlo-Fair Saturday; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variabe; probaby fair Sunday. Local Temperature. 

7 a. m. 68 3 p. m. 3 9 a. m. 70 7 p. m. 67 12 m. 75 Weather—Fair.